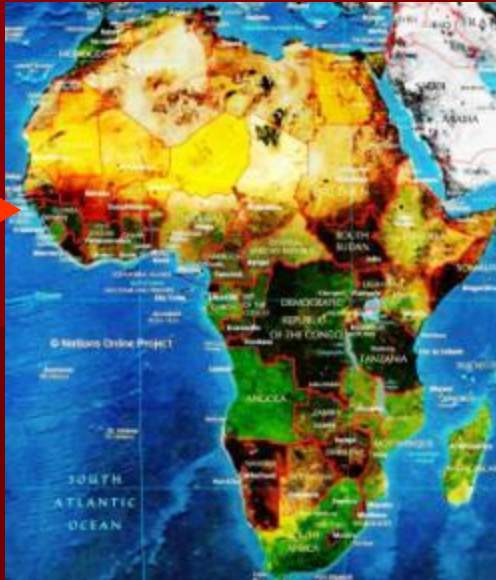


Kawawana



Community Conserved Area of
Mangagoulack — Casamance (Senegal)

geographic setting –
West Africa



google map –
north of Ziguinchor



Ria Casamance, estuarine ecosystem, rich fisheries,
mangroves, traditional rice cultivation—**rural**
community of Mangagoulack, 8 villages, 12,000 people































■ rich culture of the Djola people – very strong social ties

- amazing biodiversity found here until not so long ago...
- together with effective traditional institutions to govern and manage it...



Amala-élanc	↘	ESSOgnaye	↘
Amérakoudoul	↘	ESSonia	↘
APAPA BORA	→	ETHiaoumbé	↘
APou élanc	↘	ETHierocora	↘
Ayette-ébiangone	↘	EWol ébong	↘
Cabindaïlle	→	Eylayla	↘
Cagogniande	↘	Foubagne	↘
Caméréloure	↘	FouGoumale	↘
Caparate	↘	Foudiandjiling	↘
Caporoc Foussamo	↘	Fougnigman	↘
Cassikya	→	Fousabette	↘
Ebagnalite	↘	Foudiale	↘
ECankissa	↘	Fouticosse	↘
ECognob	↘	Foucomtal	↘
EFeta	↘	Foulountioure	↘
Egalouma moulou	↘	Foupaba	↘
Egnoba	↘	Fouthiangoune	↘
EGuissé	↘	Cabac	↘
Ekakandia	↘	Cabalancagne	↘
Ekaramantine	↘	Cafélodji	→
ELanc	↘	Caloune	↘
Emolette	↘	Caporoc	↘
EPoroc swacaye	↘	Njiourmé	→
ERégueta	↘		

- But the State determined that it was to control resources only according to its own rules...
- ...and, with time, a worrying trend became apparent...



- What to do?...

We, the local fishermen created an **association** and took action in a number of ways, which culminated in the creation of their own **Community Conserved Area** (*APAC – Aire du Patrimoine Communautaire*)...



■ The name is **Kawawana**

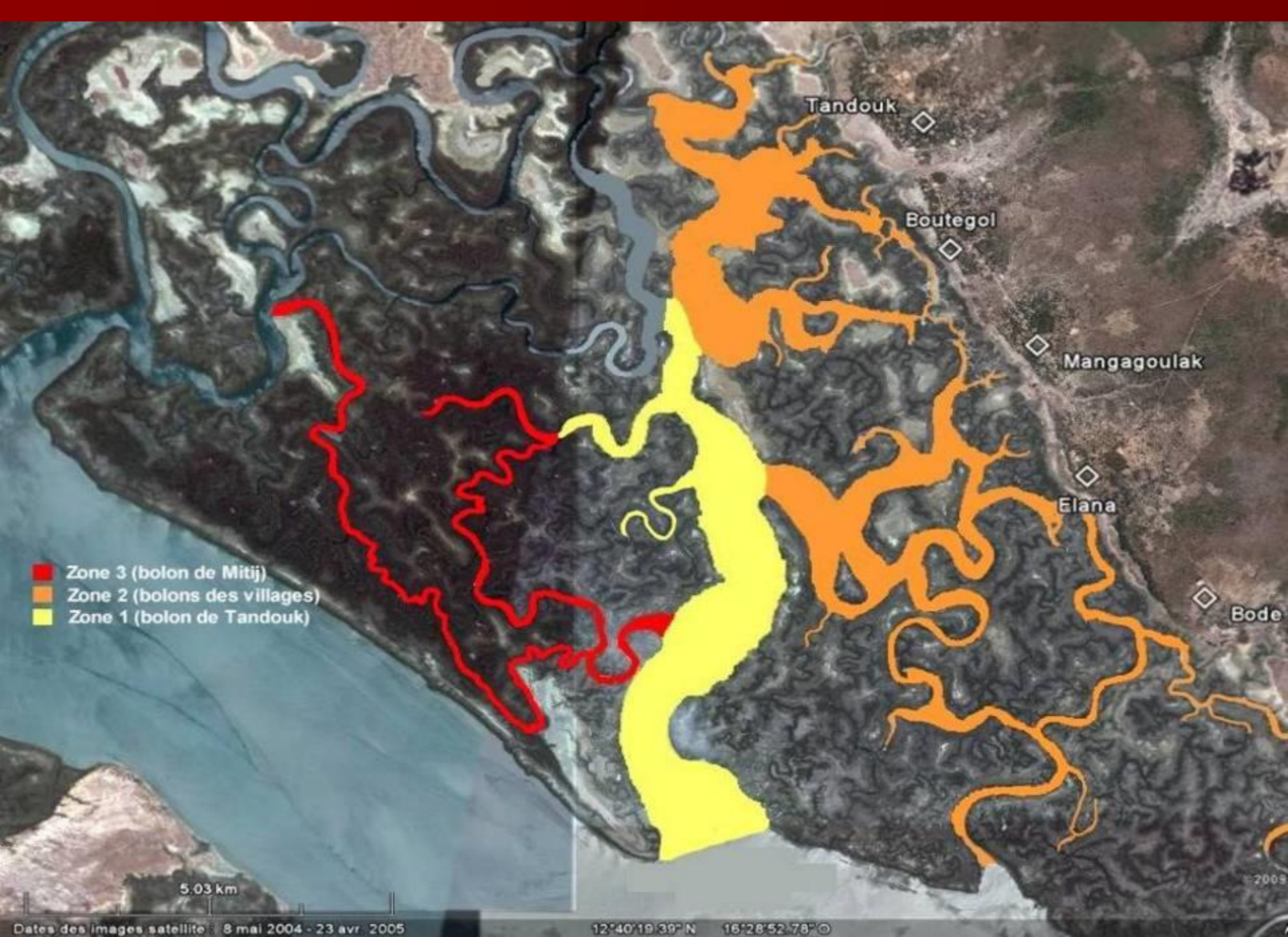
Kapoye Wafwolale Wata Nanang

“our local heritage to be preserved by us all”



- ICCA— 9,665 ha
- a zoning system & management rules for preservation (long term biological resting) + sustainable use
- 3 zones, each with specific rules
 - 1. red zone: very strict protection (bolon MITIJ) – (back to tradition!)
 - 2. yellow zone: open fishing with allowed gear and no motor boats
 - 3. orange zone: fishing for local consumption and local market only (preserving food sovereignty)





- Zone 3 (bolon de Mitij)
- Zone 2 (bolons des villages)
- Zone 1 (bolon de Tandouk)

5.03 km

Dates des images satellite : 8 mai 2004 - 23 avr. 2005

12°40'19.39" N 16°28'52.78" ©

- ICCA initiative of the fishermen on a fully **voluntary basis** (i.e., no “project”, no salaried staff, no dependence from outside funds!)
- The president of the rural community provided **political support**, applying the national law of **decentralisation**
- **International friends and allies** provided
 - **technical support**
 - funds for **meetings, equipment** and means of monitoring and **surveillance** (boat, nets, etc.)...



- ... and surveillance can also count on sophisticated, well-respected **local traditions** (fetishes)...

How we did it? In 2009 several community meetings made the point about the situation and submitted a proposal to develop their ICCA to the Council of the Rural Community



- The proposal included a **simple management plan** (the three zones), **governance structure** (five organs) and a **monitoring system** to be run by the community itself



...the Council of the Rural Municipality approved the proposal and submitted it to the analysis and approval of the **Regional Council of Casamance** and of its **Governor** ...

...after a year of diplomacy, waiting and lobbying, the Regional Council of Casamance and its Governor “approved” Kawawana! This was a first in Senegal!... and a ceremony in June 2010 set it officially in place!



Since then...



- Many meetings and training (which we fishermen paid for ourselves... to be recognised as “auxiliary agents”)
- Regular surveillance by a team of volunteer “agents”
- Important social communication efforts (radio programmes, fishermen to fishermen discussions, etc.)

- And we extended our red zone to another sacred area... although we do not yet have the resources for the physical demarcation panels...





- We have also supported our women to create an **Association of Oyster Collectors**, and an **Association of *bana bana***—(fish buyers and sellers)
- The first is now part of the governance of Kawawana





Five years later... What are the overall results?



- fish diversity is back and some fishermen have quadrupled their catch...
- local migrants get back to reside in the Mangagoulack villages...
- the quantity and quality of fish that local people eat has greatly improved...
- the community feels stronger, more united and proud of itself...



- The community has been able to organize to say NO to a major project (supported by the major!), which was going to produce charcoal from the natural forest...



and YES, the community saved
its natural forest!





... is there anything we still need?

Yes... wewould like to see a bit more in terms of economic opportunities... For instance by adding value to our unique products – fish, shellfish, ecotourism -- from a well conserved community area...

We hope that some of you who read this can help!



Waiting for that, we remain an important “**first case**” in Senegal for the **local governance and management of coastal and marine resources**, and we are stimulating a trend among other communities...

The government is about to devise **new and more appropriate policies** to respond to the success of our experience!



...Many thanks for
your kind attention
and advice!



Salatou Sambou (sambousalatou@gmail.com), President APCRM and
Coordinator ICCA Consortium for the marine and coastal ecosystems of West Africa

for more information please visit:

www.ICCAconsortium.org